ABBEVILLE, S. C.

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Wednesday, March 6, 1901.

The Charleston Exposition.

Senator Tillman failed to secure the appro priation of \$250,000 from the Washington government for the Charleston Exposition. He made a brave fight for it, but failed. Senator Tillman deserves the hearty thanks of the people of the city. The St. Louis Exposition got \$5,000,000, while the pittance was denied to the Charleston Exposition. The people of Charleston are rich, and when their spirit is aroused, the men of means may come to the rescue, and yet have an Exposition which will be creditable to the good old city.

We have not been in love with the Exposition because of its great long name, which we cannot now repeat without hunting up an old newspaper to refresh our memory, but if Charleston should claim it to be, what it really is, a Charleston Exposition, there is no need of failure. As a matter of fact the people of Charleston can have but little interest in a West Indian Exposition. The West Indians are not exercising themselves. Why should Charleston put herself out to

advance the West Indian business? Why should Charleston undertake to have

a State or National Exposition? Why not have a Charleston Exposition, and

invite the world to come? If the local capitalists will get together and discuss the matter, adopt practical business methods, rely on their own resources, and go to work in earnest, a splendid show can be had without government aid. Concentration is the word, and under that banner the city can rally and bring a glorious success to the old city.

The newspapers are carrying on a prelimi nary fight against Senator McLaurin. But the voters will wait to hear from the Junior

He can no doubt tell why he voted for the ratification of the Paris treaty of peace. He can no doubt explain his vote on the ship subsidy to carry fast mail and freights to

He can also give his reasons for voting to subsidize the railways to carry fast mails

from Washington down South. With due respect to the gentlemen who think that the true test of Democracy is opposition to anything the Republicans may propose, this newspaper expects to vote for Mc Laurin because of his votes on ratification of the treaty of peace and because of his subsidy votes to railroads and ships. We believe in progress. We would not vote for a candidate who opposed the ratification and the sub-

sidy, if a candidate favorable to these ques tions was in the field. Except for politics, there are prospec tive candidates for Senator for whom w would naturally vote. The time is past when blind hatred of a measure is justified on the ground that it originated in the Republican camps. This country has prospered greatly under Republican rule, and in the general chapter of accidents they may be right some-

It is probable that McLaurin will be mor popular next Summer than he is today.

Free Cuba.

The Cubans for some time have been amus ing themselves, framing a Constitution to suit themselves. In this there can be no harm, either to Cuba or to the United States.

The United States has a way of refusing to yield, as evidenced by the Paris treaty of ice. Cuba will probably find that the Washington government means what it says, both as to pledges at the beginning of the war, and on reconstructing the government of the island.

If the Cubans get as much liberty as is enjoyed by Massachusetts and South Carolina, Cuba will be free. Cuba couldn't reasonably expect the people of the United States to give Cuba greater liberty than we have. The people of the different States composing this Union have no right to make treaties with foreign governments, neither should Cubs have this right. The United States cannot afford to give Cuba the right to involve this country in war with foreign powers. As reasonable men the Cubans should not interfere with the United States in protecting their liberty in a manner which would save blood and treasure.

The best security for the peace and prospe ity of Cuba lies in the fact that the United States occupies forts, which are garrisoned with United States soldiers.

Having implicit faith in the wisdom, pat riotism, and generosity of the government at Washington we have no doubt that the Cubans will be pleased with their relations to us. The (ubans will get local self-government, and will at the proper time send their representatives to the halls of the National Congress.

The Inauguration.

On last Monday President McKinley took the oath of office for the scond time. It was the occasion of a great demonstration by the people. Good feeling prevailed and the people united, as they have never done before, to show honor to the President of the United

He went into office in 1897, when the financial affairs of the country were in a disturbed condition, and when further evils were threat ened by those who would, if possible, depreclate the currency.

But better times followed his inauguration The financial policy of the country was settled. Prosperity came to people in all the lines of pursuit. The farmer and the manu-

facturer have prospered. The President, in 1898, stood firmly against the clamor for war in Cuba, and he did not yield till the time was ripe for it, and the whole country was united in the demand.

to the expectations of his most enthusiastic triends. The Spanish war was managed with consummate skill, with results entirely satistactory to the American arms.

As an able and honest ruler he has come up

President McKinley's administration will fill an important chapter in American his

His inaugural address is modest, but shows no disposition to yield one lots to those who

would encourage dissensions in the territory acquired from Spain, while those who may be fighting the best interests of the country will be met with a firm hand.

The Reason.

Many reasons have been assigned for the defeat of the government appropriation of \$250,000 to the Charleston Exposition, One good citizen said: "We didn't deserve it. How can a State expect government aid as long as it tolerates slavery, as is done in the Anderson stockades, and allows such political intolerance as was exhibited in McCormick in the shooting of a man while at work on his own premises?" It might be said that the News and Courier, as evidenced in its spiteful headlines and ill-humored editorials, did nothing to help Charleston.

New black goods, cheviots, prunell and mohairs, at Haddon's. Flower pots in all sizes and prices, come and get what you want.

A. B. Morse. Bargain Sale, women's kid button and lace shoes, at Haddon's.

The Cotton Market.

The price of cotton goes down almost daily, and those of our fellow-citizens who have been holding for an advance in price may suffer considerable loss, but we have no advice to give as to the future. The changing price of cotton is one of the things some of as do not understand, and it might be presumption on the part of even a country editor to make predictions or to offer advice. This newspaper simply doesn't know whether he price will go lower or rise higher than the figures at which they stand to-day. Last

londay, cotton was quoted as follows : New York, steady, 9 1-16c. New 1014, etc., 5/gc. New Orleans, firm, 9c. Liverpool, steady, 5 3-32d. Charleston, steady, 9c. Charleston, steady, 9c.
Mobile, quiet, 8%c.
Savannah, easy, 8%c.
Augusta, quiet, 9c.
Wilmington, firm, 9c.
St. Louis, steady, 9c.
Cincinnati, steady, 9c.
Galveston, steady, 9c.
Galveston, steady, 9c.
Baitimore, normal, 93-16c.
Boston, steady, 93-16c.
Philadelphia, quiet, 95-16c.
Memphia, quiet, 9c.

County Fair.

In response to the call which had issued meeting was held in the Court House last Monday, to take into consideration the ex oedlency or propriety of making an effort to hold a County Fair at Abbeville next fall. Our correspondent "M," has given a good acount of the proceedings.

As an independent proposition we think he fair would be a good thing for us all, and which would furnish a pleasant occasion, for everybody, but as an adjunct of the Charles. ton Exposition we take no stock in it. Among our own people a little generous ivalry in the exhibition of curious things and odd relics of the things which we may have once possessed is all right enough. That could be done without expense, and without pecial profit, but to haul off our products and to induce our people to spend their money in a city which has made less progress in manufactures than any other town in the State would seem like a joke. Charleston, we believe, never had but one manufacturing enterprise, and they let that freeze to death, when it was carried off to be resuscitated in the mountains of Georgia.

Death of Miss Lila Norwood.

Miss Lila Norwood, a highly respected lady of this city, died at home, Monday morning March 5, 1901.

Miss Norwood and her people being of a modest and retiring disposition the public knew very little of her illness, and many were shocked yesterday at the announcemen of her death.

It was generally known that Miss Norwood was sick, but few thought that her illness vas of a serious nature. But she was sinking daily, with tuberculosis until the end came. Miss Norwood was a daughter of the late James A. Norwood and she lived in the old homestead with her sister Mrs. E. B. Calhoun. She was a keeper at home and the counsellor of the household. The Episcopal church, of which she was a member, found in ner a steadfast friend and a willing worker.

In the next political contest Senator Mc Laurin will represent the views, and receive the votes, of the business men of the State The manufacturers, and other business men will support him, while the strongest efforts will be made to induce the farming element to line up against him, but as the farmer i benefitted by better transportation facilities we do not see how the farmer will vote against his interest.

DUE WEST PEOPLE.

Flash Lights Cast on the Scenes and Events of the Classic City.

Due West, S. C., March 4, 1901. A large crowd of gypsies passed through Due West last Wednesday bound for Honea Path. They were splendidly equipped for travelling, being well supplied with bedding, cooking apparatus, horse leed and stove wood. Mr. R. S. Galloway attended the State Sabbath School Convention at Newberry last week. The meeting was interesting and wel.

week. The meeting was interesting and wellattended.
Mr. Moody Ashley died at his home last
week near Level Land. He was ninety-nineyears old Oct. 36th, 1900.
Eugene Winr left his home Monday of last
week. He goes to join his uncie John Henry
Hagan in Western Pennsylvania.
Mrs. Mary An Parker, of Waltalia, visited
Miss Isabella Austin last week. Mrs. Park
formerly lived in Due West, but he
away for seven or eight years.
The friends of Mr. Noble Bell will
learn of his serious liness.
Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Parker, Mr
Morrah and Mr. Kennedy from Be
tended the Amelian celebration Fri
Mrs. Judge Kingb, of Abbevil
Prof. and Mrs. P. L. Grier Friday ni
Mr. Will Sherard visited his daug for at the
female College Friday night and attended the
celebration.
Mr. Matthew Knight has the grip.

Mr. Matthew Knight has the grip.

MAN SCARED BY A WOMAN.

Mr. Calvin Dodson was badly frightone— a few nights ago as he come from the direction of Donalds. He suddenly come upon the figure of a woman that some mischlevous boys had placed on the side of the road near Mrs. Richey's. It is said that he made good time going up the road. GOOD DAY FOR BOARDING HOUSES.

Thursday, February 28th, was observed as the day of prayer for colleges in Due West. Services were held in the A. R. P. church. A

Services were held in the A. R. P. church. A splendid and very appropriate sermon wappreached by Rev. J. A. Brown, pastor of the Baptist church. The subject of the discourse was The Strength and Beauty of Early Plety. SOCIETY CELEBRATION.

The Amelian celebration last Friday night was a great success. There was a large crowd present, including many from a distance, and the exercises were highly appreciated. The music was excellent and added much to the occasion. Tennessee, Mississippi, Georgia and South Carolina were represented on the program.

LADIES IN DEBATE.

Monday night of last week the Calliopean Society of Erskine College held its first celebration in the hall of the Euphemian Society. Miss Lemmie Tribble, of Due West, presided, and made an excellent welcome address. Miss Madge White, of Statesville, N. C., read an essay on "How much better it is to be a Woman than a Queen." Miss Janie M. Burns, Lewisville, S. C., wrote on "Songs in the Night." Miss Mattle Sloan of Newberry, S. C., chose as her subject, "We launch to-night, where shall we anchor." The debate was the central point of interest and was on the following subject, "Resolved, thats man is more fitted than woman to be the chief executive of a nation." On the affirmative were Miss May Pavis of Troy, S. C., and Miss Pinkle Estes, of Columbia, S. C. The negative was supported by Miss Mattle Brown, of Newberry, S. C., and Miss Luna Tribble, of Due West. The debate was sprightly and full of interest from beginning to end. The subject gave ample room for the wit and humor that was shown. Dr. F. Y. Pressly, Rev. O. Y. Bonner and Prof. P. L. Grier acted as the judges and decided in favor of the affirmative. The marshals were Miss Lizzle Griffith, Griffith, N. C., Miss Claudia Cowan, Doraviile, Ga., Miss Julia Griffith, Griffith, N. C., and Miss Lizzle Millen, Rodnian, S. C. The music was furnished by the Aeolian Club.

Tribute to Mrs. F. E. Harrison.

Tribute to Mrs. F. E. Harrison.

The angel of death in its flight alighted and laid its ley cold hand upon a sweet Christian woman,—the crowning achievement of God's creative wisdom,—a devoted wife and mother, a loving daughter and sister, a true and faithful friend. The once lovely tenement of clay now lies beneath the sod in Upper Long Cane cemetery. The gentle spirit is in heaven at rest, in sweet communion with the good and the blest. Then weep not devoted husband and child, weep not aged father and mother, loving brother and sisters, weep not as those without hope. She answers your plaintive mourn. "There is room in heaven for you. Come."

W. T. B.

Haddon's Locals.

R. M. Haddon & Co. are receiving daily new attractions in all lines of spring goods. A fine line of spring goods at Haddon's. New style wool goods for ladies waists a Haddon's.

A beautiful line of new spring percales a Haddon's. White checked muslins, dimities and piques CONTRIBUTED LOCALS.

What "M" Sees and Hears on His

COUNTY FAIR.

Rounds About the City. Abbeville, S. C., March 6, 1901. ABREVILLE'S OPPORTUNITY - WILL HAVE

On last Monday morning at 11 o'clock, a number of citizens met in the Court House to discuss the propriety of having a County Fair next fail. On motion of R. S. Link, J. R. Blake, Jr., took the chair, and in a short and stirring speech stated the object of the meeting, setting forth the many advantages to be gained by the County in a gain establishing this oid time "ante-bellum" custom. A County Fair is conducive to the welfare of merchants and farmers as well as to the building up of the interests of our County, which stands (alphabettically) at the head of the list, and by earnest and united effort on the part of our people can stand second to no other County in the State. Abbeville County has now a "golden opportunity" offered to her which if accepted means a great deal, but if rejected means loss to us, and gain to if rejected means loss to us, and gain to other Counties. We insist, and desire to im other Counties. We insist, and desire to impress upon our people the great importance of having at the Charleston Fair as fine an exhibit as any other County, an exhibit that will not only do justice to the resources of the County, but will show to the world the vast amount of wealth to be found in our old historic County. We have been first in war, and first in peace, and let us not be last nor least in our exhibit before the eye of the world.

nor least in our exhibit before the eye of the world.

Among the representatives who spoke, were: Mr. J S. Graves, who said he was in lavor of a County Fair every year, which would develop the agricultural interests, and this would boom all other industries.

Mr. H. E. Bonner, of Due West, was in favor of a County Fair and believed now was the opportunity as our County was filled with fine stock and therefore could be represented better than ever before.

Mr. A. M. Erwin, of Antreville, was in hearty sympathy with the movement and said in unity there was strength, and if our people put their shoulder to the wheel, and worked for it, success only awaited their efforts.

efforts.
Mr. C. P. Hammond said, we need a Fai Mic C. P. Hammond said, we need a Fair and more life and enterprise, and if our people unity, we can have a County Fair that would be areditable to our County and people, and was willing to exert himself and do all he could to forward the movement.

Mr. Ed Keiser from the Savannah side, was in favor of having a County Fair and saw no reason why we bould not have one.

Capt. Jno. Lyon, said, we had no grounds, but "plenty buildings and a city park," also spoke of the vast unineral wealth of the County, and said he would furnish the "gold and sliver" for the occasion—(specimens in ore.)

county, and said ne would infinite gots and sirver" for the occasion—(specimens in ore.)

Mr. M. B. Clinkscales, of Due West, thought the move a good one and was in favor of a County Fair.

Hon. John E. Bradley was as usual high up for a County Fair and was willing to do everything in his power to make it a grand success, and believed if the ladies took a lively interest in it, nothing dould prevent it from being an assured success.

Of motion of R. S. Link, the chair appointed a Committee of three to invite a meeting of the citizens and representativemen of Abbeville, to meet in the Court House tomorrow (Thursday) evening to discuss the matter and put it before our people in perfect shape.

At this meeting Committees will be appointed for the different townships of the County. We hope our representative men all over the County will seize this oportunity, that we may be fully represented not only at home, but in the State exhibit at Charleston Let everybody begin at once and was for a County Fair and we are sure not only of success, but of lasting and grand results. Abbeville must keep peace with other Counties, or be left in the back ground.

SHERIFF LYON

sexpecting daily to receive his Commission and will enter upon the daties of his offic this week. Mr. Calvert will be retained a his deputy, and with such men in charge, of County need fear no harm.

COMING AND GOING.

COMING AND GOING.

Miss Maud Jones, of Columbia, is the charming guest of her friend, Mrs. W. D. Wilson.

Meters, Jas. A. Hill and Willie Rose spenilast sunday in Greenwood.

Mr. W. D. Wilson was called a few days ago to the beoside of his father, Mr. Wm. Wilson who is quite ill at this writing.

Miss Ida D. Cason, after a delightful stay with her, sister, Mrs. Ethridge, left for her home in Jewei, Georgia, last Saturday.

Miss Daisy Neisler with her friend, Miss Sanders, of Eiberton, Georgia, are visiting friends in the city.

friends in the city.

Mr. Ed Thomas, our genial "drummer friend, spent several days of the past week is the city, where he was cordially igreeted by many friends.

1)r. H. D. Reese is in the city and wil for short time give our people the benefit of his

onderful Optical in vention. LEAVING ABBEVILLE.

Mr. and Mrs. J. N. DuPre will leave Abbeville this week for Atlanta. Mr. DuPre is a dine machinist and has been employed in the shops of the Seaboard Air Line in this city or several years, and only leaves to secure a better situation in the Gate City where he and his family will make their future home.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. Hall, of the firm of Hall & Anderson, left last Thursday for Northern markets, where he will purchase an unusually large and attractive stock of men's furnishing goods. Everybody knows the elegant and ashionable stock kept at their "men's Emporium of Fashion." Look out for their spring and Summer stock which will be handsome in design, elegant in finish, and in price to sult one and all.

Capt. L. W. White is now receiving and pening many new and beautiful Spring goods. Capt. White is a close buyer and sine judge of goods and our people can always rely upon what they purchase from this staunch and reliable old firm.

Dr. G. A. Neuffer, after taking a special course for several months in the New York Polyetenic Medical Hospital, is home again tooking well and ready for business. PERSONAL MENTION.

GOOE MAN BACK AT HIS PLACE OF BUSINESS

AMONG LAWYERS. Senator Thomas F. Brantly, of Orangeburg

ent several days of last week in the city. Brantly is a prominent young lawyed represents Orangebury County in the Mr. Brantly is a prominent young lawyer and represents Orangebury County in the State Senate. During his stay in our city he was the guest of Mr. W. P. Greene.

Mr. O. L. Schumpert, a prominent lawyer of Newherry, spent last Sabbath in the city, guest of Gienn Ethel Inn.

Hon. W. N. Graydon left last Monday for Gaffney City, to defend George wilson of this County, who is held for murder.

Mr. Clifford Haddon went to Due West yeaterday to see his sister, Miss Luia, who is quite sick with pneumonia.

GONE FOR GOODS.

Mr. C. W. Kendall left last week for Northern markets, where he will make his Spring purchase. His stock this season will be unavaily large and more attractive than ever. Dr. Killingsworth and family will go to their old home at Antreville today, to celebrate the 67 birth day of his aged mother. METHODIST CHURCH AT THE FACTORY.

order.

OUR SICK FOLK. Mr. Ed Calhoun, after a severe Illness, is York .- Boston Journal.

now convalencing.

Miss Nora Hammond, after being confined to her bed for several weeks, is now able to be up and about the house.

The many friends of Mrs. Joe Wilson learn with much regret of her severe lilness. BIRTHS.

At Abbeville February 24, to Mrs. M. G. Jones, a daughter. At Abbeville March the 4. to Mrs. W. A. Thomson, a son,

DEATH OF MISS LILA NORWOOD

After a painfull illness of several weeks.
Miss Lila Norwood died at her home in this
city at 6 o'clock Tuesday morning, March 5,
1901. The deceased was a member of the
Episcodal Church, and was ever ready with
willing bands and cheerful heart to engage in
all good works pertaining to the interest of
the church. She was loved and esteemed by
all who knew her. Hosts of friends, together
with the immediate family, and a large circle
of relatives mourn her death. DEATH OF PERRIN NCMAHAN.

Perrin McMahan died at his home about

Perrin McMahan died at his nome about a miles from this city on last Monday morning. March the 4th, aged about 50 years. He leaves a juile and several children. Funeral services were conducted at Upper Long Cane last Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock Interment in the Cemetery close by.

Barksdale's Locals. Cotton seed hulls in bulk or in sacks. A big lot of Pratt's food for horses, cows ar

When in need of cotton seed hulls phon No. 76, and have them delivered promptly. W. D. Barksdale.

SHE FOILED A PLOT.

Mme. Alboni Frustrated .

Scheme to Hiss Her. "Once upon a time, when Mme. Alboni was at Trieste," writes Henry C. Lahee in "Famous Singers of Today," "she was informed of the existence of a plot to hiss her off the stage. Having ascertained the names of her detractors and where they were to be found, she donned male attire, to which her short hair and robust figure helped to complete her disguise, and went to the cafe at which the conspirators met. Here she found them in full consultation, and taking a seat at a table she listened to their conversation for a time. After awhile she addressed the leader, saying: "I hear that you intend to play a trick upon some one. I am very fond of a little practical joke myself and should be glad if you would allow me to join you on this occasion." " 'With pleasure,' was the reply. 'We

intend to hiss an opera singer off the stage this evening.

"'Indeed! And of what is she guilty? "'Oh, nothing, except that, being an Italian, she has sung in Munich and Vienna to German audiences, and we think she ought to receive some castigation for her unpatriotic conduct.' "'I agree with you, and now please tell

me what I am to do.' " 'Take this whistle,' said the leader. 'At a signal to be given at the conclusion of the air sung by Rosina the noise will begin, and you will have to join in.'
"I shall be very glad to do so,' said
the singer and put the whistle in her

"In the evening the house was packed every seat was occupied-and the audience warmly applauded the opening numbers of the opera. In due course Mme. Alboni appeared, and at the point at which she was about to address her tutor a few of the conspirators began to

make a disturbance, not waiting for the signal. "Without showing any concern, Mme Alboni walked down to the footlights, and, holding up the whistle, which was hung to her neck by a ribbon, she exclaimed: 'Gentlemen, are you not a little before your time? I thought we were not to commence whistling until I had sung

"For a moment a deathly stillness pre-vailed; then suddenly the house broke into thunders of applause, which was led by the conspirators themselves."

A SEAMLESS TUBE.

There Are Three Operations by

Which It May Be Made. Henry Souther said at a recent meeting of the National Association of Mechanical Engineers that the scientific and technical designation of a tube, whether seamed or eamless, depended solely upon the tube itself and not upon the process followed in its manufacture. Referring to the diotionary you will find that the word "seamless" means without seam, which conveys no light upon the subject. Turning to the word "seam," it is found that it is defined as a joint, suture, or line of union, and here in the last term we find the key. A tube jointed in any way cannot be seamless. If in the primary stages of its manufacture it be lap, butt or lock jointed, it cannot by any subsequent operation be deprived of the seam and therefore cannot be considered when completed as being seamles

A strictly seamless tube may be made by any one of three operations-first, a billet may be by successive steps punched into the form of a tube with extremely thick sides, and these may then by the ordinary drawing processes be reduced to a tube with thin walls; next, the billet may be bored or the blank may be cast with a hole in it and in either case then drawn to the required dimensions; thirdly, the tube may be made by the cupping process, which consists in taking a disk of the metal, forming it into a cup shape, grad-

ducing a tube. the edges have first been separated, then united, either by lap or butt weld or by some lock joint system, and in these the joint cannot be eliminated by any after processes. The custom houses of the United States recognize the difference between a seam and a seamless tube. A seamless tube is one in which the walls have never been separated from the time the metal was in a molten condition to the time of the completion of the tube.—Iron

Spanking Convicts.

When convicts in the Colorado state prison become unruly, instead of being tects and builders, but I am arguing from confined to bread and water solitary con-Dr. W. T. Penney, after a protracted illness, to the delignt of his many friends who rejoice with nime at his restoration to health.

Our friend, Mr. Charlie Calhom, was out riding last Monday afternoon, enjoying the mainty spring-like air. His many irlends are glad to see him improving and hope he will soon be quite well.

Mrs. J. Fuller Lyon was called a few days ago to North Carolina to visit her brother who is quite ill.

When Convicts in the colorato state that not ket and hold at prison become unruly, instead of being tects and builders the other side." ray of figures to average business, to the delight of him and the colorato state that not ket are spanked, the instrument used being a paddle a little more than 2 feet long, 8 inches wide and weighing 15½ ounces. According to the chief days are gained not dispute him. It is in New Y sector of building satisfactory and is free from the pernicious effects that often follow the ordinary treatment.

"During the spanking process." save finement they are spanked, the instru-ment used being a paddle a little more than 2 feet long, 3 inches wide and weighing 151/4 ounces. According to the chief days are gained. His young friend did

the warden, "the prisoner has no time to brood—to store away in his mind vicious with one another until 800 feet a minute thoughts and grow mentally one sided as is the rate at which the cars can be prohe grows physically weaker, for all of his pelled. This means to the twentieth one spot for a minute or two, and when it ty that is gained by a multiplication of Any Size to Fit Any Bed... is over he goes back to his work none the worse for the treatment."—San Francisco run.—New York Post. Argonaut.

Wax Figures.

The best wax figures in the world are made in New York. One firm here has two to show in its store. Each of these figures cost \$200. They are made entirely of wax and are the exact counterparts of two famous New York models. \ The first figure was sculptured after a French girl. Almost the only difference between little French model and the polite, dainty figure in wax is that the girl of flesh and A lot has just been purchased on factory will be built a nice Methodist Church for the benefit of the factory people. The lumber will be laid down this week and the building commenced at once. Donations will be in seem almost perfect. The woman who order. seem almost perfect. The woman who stood for the model of this one was said to have the best American figure in New

> Might Fit the Case. Peddler-Wouldn't you like some mot toes for your house, mum? It's very cheer-

ing to a husband to see a nice motto on the wall when he comes home. Mrs. De Jagg-You might sell me one if you've got one that says "Better Late Than Never."—New York Weekly.

The laborers who built the pyramids did not work under such disadvantages as have long been attributed to them. cent research shows that they had solid and tubular drills and lathe tools. The drills were set with jewels and cut into the rocks with keenness and accuracy.

If our faith were greater our deeds would be larger.

The warm-hearted church never has cold hand. Millions of souls have stayed their trust on God, but not one has found him false.

The mistake of the Christian soldier is in seeking peace without in stead of within.

Self inspection is the best cure for self esteem.

Our endeavors never reach the limit of the strength that maybe ours.

This is the hardest time of the year on house-keepers. We would like to lighten the burden for them, and with this in view, we offer a nice line of dried fruits apples, peaches, prunes, also canned fruits and vegetables in great varety. Big hominy, buckwheat etc. I a good molases just in.

them, "are the pick of the forest whence they come. Up to 60 feet in length, and his would include the great majority. they are commonly of spruce; flagpoles more than 60 feet long are of pine.
"The spruce poles come from New

Michigan. "Up to 50 feet in length and a 50 foot staff would be counted a good, big staff. Flagpoles cost, all set up, truck on the the flag, from, \$1 to \$1.25 a foot. The cost depends somewhat on the pole and somewhat on the situation, the latter question involving the difficulties attending setting the pole up. Longer poles cost proportionately more. A 75 foot pole might cost, set up ready for use, \$150. Flagpoles for buildings are sometimes made up to 80 feet in length, but

not often. "A 50 foot pole of the usual proportions, which would be 10 inches in di-ameter at the butt and 4 inches at the top, would weigh about 850 pounds. A 75 foot pole would weigh about 1,500 pounds, so that when you put up a pole of that size you would be standing upon one end a weight of three-quarters of a

"Of course the flagpole must be secureing a flagpole. One is to step it, running the lower end of the pole through the roof as you would run a mast through the deck of a boat. The other way is to set the butt of the pole in a shoe placed on the roof. The very tallest poles are always stepped through the roof.

"A good flagpole, properly put up and properly cared for, is long lived. It might wear as long as the building on which it was placed. A flagpole really ought to be painted every year. Flagpole painting is done by the riggers employed by flagpole makers, by steeple climbers, by men who make a business of it, who go about seeking flagpoles to paint. To have a flag-pole carefully and properly painted costs, according to the size of the pole, \$5 to

"Flagpoles are made nowadays rather In Fine Dress Goods. longer, if anything, than formerly. Their greater length is to make them more nearly proportionate to the higher build

"There are now sold more flagstaffs than ever before in proportion to the population. The law requiring the flying of the flag from schoolhouses has increased the actual number of poles, and the presence of those poles and the flying of the flag from them has prompted the raising of other poles. I think also that people are more likely now to put up flagpe than they formerly were; anyway, that they have more disposition now than ever to show their colors."-New York Sun.

ELEVATORS SAVING DAYS' WORK. Figures of an Old Man Who Once

Climbed Weary Stairs. Recently an old man stood in the corridor of a big office building, with watch n hand, making figures from time to time on the back of an envelope. There were many who wondered what he was

He was computing how much time the modern elevators in our high buildings save to men in a day, and to one who spoke to him he told how for years, away back in the sixties, he had worked in the sixth story of a building which was then one of the highest in the city or the country either, for that matter; how, though young and spry then, he had dreaded that climb up six sheer stair flights; how the men in the place would draw lots to see who at luncheon time should make the journey to the street to ually elongating the cup and reducing it in diameter and finally by this means protube which is absolutely seamless and a minute and a half then for a young man to go up, he said, but the manager pute. In all tubes formed with a seam of the factory, who was more than 50

ways spent four minutes in the upward struggle. "I was just figuring on the time saved by this modern appliance." continued, "and I calculate that it is at least four minutes for every young man who goes to the twenty-fifth floor and ten minutes for your 'elderly gentlemen.' These express elevators, stopping only above the thirteenth floor, average 45 seconds in reaching the top. Of course we wouldn't have 20 or 30 story structures if the modern elevator manufac-turers had not kept pace with the archi-

It is in New York, of course, with its score of buildings that are 14 stories high and over, that the elevator has "During the spanking process," sayt reached its greatest development. In the

> Why He Was Successful. The fact that success is mainly due to hard work has been expressed in many different ways, but one of the best was that recently employed by a very success. PHONE S. ful commercial traveler. He was talking with a companion, a rather lazy fellow, when the latter exclaimed:

"I declare, Jack, I can't understand why you always succeed in selling so many more goods than I do!" "I'll tell you why it is," replied Jack.
"But," he added, "it's a trade secret, and you mustn't tell it to everybody." "Of course I wouldn't do such a thing,"

was the answer.
"Well, then," said Jack impressively. "I succeed because when I'm doing business I wear out the soles of my shoes more than the seat of my trousers."-London Telegraph.

The Secret of Success. "I don't see how he can be such a popular clergyman when he abuses his congregation so." "Easy enough. Everybody thinks he is talking about somebody else."-Brooklyn

worth. They are blessings only to him who makes them a blessing to others.— Fielding.

Riches without charlty are nothing

The oldest of Greek coins have the figure of a horse on them.

The height of our endeavors will be neasured by the depth of our trust. The art of trusting largely is learn-d in the school of prayer and Bible seed. Plant alask peas now and Woods har-diest and earlest snap beans a little later.

study. If God gives death it will not be less recious than any of his other gifts.

MORE FLAGPOLES THAN EVER. Growing Disposition Among the People to Show Their Colors. "Flagpoles," said a man who makes the pick of the forms the pick of the pick

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" \$5 at \$3.50.

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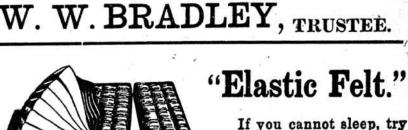
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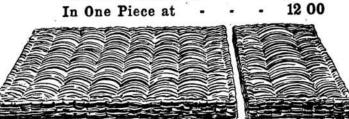
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